

She's bound to have

Pearline, this lady. The grocer has just sent her one of the many substitutes, instead. You can't see the boy, but he's on his way back to exchange it. If all women were only as careful and determined, there would be less grumbling, and Pearline sales would be multiplied.

Probably no woman who uses Pearline would take anything else, knowingly. But since Pearline has become a household word, the ignorant and the careless suffer. The ignorant think that "Pearline" means any washing-powder; the careless fail to notice that they're getting an inferior article, instead of Pearline.

Millions USE Pearline

SALEM

ISAAC CANNADAY, REPORTER.

Monday evening the forty-second annual celebration of the Clerocean Literary Society of Roanoke College was held in the town hall with the following programme: Prayer by Rev. F. H. Martin; address by the president, T. B. Yeakle; first orator, H. P. Stemple, subject, "The Reconstruction of the Senate." Debate—Question, "Resolved, That the old world has done more to perpetuate than the new." Affirmative, T. C. Darst; negative, Redford Bond. Final orator, W. G. Shuckelford; subject, "Cornerstone of Freedom." Benediction. The ushers were M. G. Deyrie, Jas. Frantz, C. G. Leatherman and W. J. Wellington. Good music was furnished by the Salem Orchestra. The celebration was one of the best that we have had for some time, the debate being especially good.

F. P. Harman, of Glenvar, was in town yesterday on business.

Yesterday morning J. W. McCauley and T. C. Darst, who are delegates to the Y. M. C. A. convention at Cleveland, Ohio, left for the convention. They will stop over at Bluefield while en route to Cleveland.

Miss Daisy Myers, of Hollins, and Miss Mattie Frantz, from near Hollins, are visiting at Marshall P. Frantz's on East Main.

Mrs. Prof. Crabtree came here yesterday morning to visit her mother, Mrs. Peter Shirey, who is very ill.

Miss Lester, of Christiansburg, who has been visiting at Mr. R. H. Ligon's, left for her home yesterday.

Mrs. Disinger, who lives on Maple street, is quite sick and also in destitute circumstances. Her son lives with her, but is sick also and unable to render any assistance. The attention of charitable people is called to this case.

Some changes and repairs have been made in the postoffice. Some of the larger boxes were taken out and sent to Roanoke, as there were more in the post-office here than were needed.

Yesterday morning it was reported that a large number of Virginia College girls were coming up to visit Roanoke College, in consequence of which visit the students were to have part of the legal holiday, but as the girls decided not to come on account of the cold weather no holiday was given by the college.

Washington's birthday was observed by the public school, postoffice and banks of Salem.

Mrs. Frank Chalmers left Monday night to spend a week in Washin, ton.

In the current number of Harper's Magazine there was published a posthumous story by the late Mrs. Georgiana Peel. The story is entitled "One Man's Idol."

Issue Cannaday left yesterday afternoon for the Y. M. C. A. convention at Cleveland, Ohio.

Carpenters were at work in the post-office yesterday making some small changes.

W. D. F. Duval went to Roanoke yesterday on business.

R. Boon, who has been confined to his room for several days with the grip, is out again.

H. C. Hinton is confined to his room by a severe cold.

W. T. Yancey, of Lynchburg, who has been stopping here, left yesterday for Christiansburg.

A. O. Brown, of West Salem, who has been visiting friends at Buena Vista, returned yesterday.

Hugh Critz came from Stuart yesterday. He is on his way to Algona, W. Va., where he has accepted a position with the Algona Coal and Coke Company.

Mrs. Brown, of West Salem, who has been visiting relatives in the Valley of Virginia for the past month, returned yesterday.

Henry Price, of Dillon's Mill, Franklin county, was in town yesterday.

Dr. Armstrong reports that Mrs. C. T. Campbell, whose husband is superintendent of the Southern Express Company, is much better. Mrs. Campbell has been ill for about a month. Also Miss Jennie Barnitz, who has had an attack of pneumonia, is convalescent.

The little child of Mr. Duncan, of Broad street, is much better.

James Green, the colored man who had his ribs broken recently, is improving.

The doctors report a good many cases of pneumonia and capillary bronchitis, especially among children.

M. Mails, an employe of the Salem steam tannery, had a sudden attack of vertigo yesterday and fell and remained unconscious for some time. The doctor in attendance fears an apoplectic condition of the brain.

Walter Watson, of Broad street, who has gone into the poultry business, has several hundred broilers on his poultry farm just east of Salem.

Mr. Sedgwick, an aunt of Mr. Watson, who has been suffering for some time with a fractured shoulder, has improved very much.

Bestor R. Walters, bookkeeper for the Salem Loan and Trust Company, who has been making an extended visit to friends in Washington and New York, returned yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Tyler, the manufacturer of domestic carpets, is suffering considerably from asthma and functional disease of the heart.

Fresh oysters received daily, at Ca-

HOW WAR IS DECLARED.

America Has Resorted to Formality But Once.

But once in the history of the United States has there been a formal declaration of war. Congress alone has the power to declare war under the Constitution, and that act is performed by statutory enactment.

A limited declaration was made in 1798, when France was operating against our commerce and levying unjust dues against our vessels in her ports. This was during the days of the height of the power of Napoleon. Congress then passed an act authorizing the President to raise a provisional army and navy, it being the intention to use it against France unless that nation ceased its oppression. The grievances complained of were stopped and the trouble was settled through a treaty that was then negotiated.

The war with Great Britain in 1812 affords the only instance of a direct declaration. The aggressions of Great Britain became unendurable and after a protracted and bitter debate in both houses, and after the most violent opposition, Congress on the 18th of June, 1812, passed the following act, which was on the same day approved by President James Madison:

"Be it enacted, etc., That war be, and the same is hereby declared to exist between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories, and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States to carry the same into effect, and to issue to private armed vessels of the United States commissions or letters of marque and general reprisal, in such form as he shall think proper, and under the seal of the United States, against the vessels, goods and effects of the government of the said United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the subjects thereof."

President Madison the very next day, June 19, 1812, issued a proclamation in which, after citing the act of Congress, he said:

"Now, therefore, I, James Madison, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto; and I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as they value the precious heritage derived from the virtue and valor of their fathers, as they feel the wrongs which have been forced on them, the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means under the blessing of Divine Providence of abridging its calamities; that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and efficiency of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just and honorable peace."

A MESSAGE OF HELP FOR SICK CHILDREN.

It is a fact that our people have heretofore not had the opportunity for having their children who suffer from chronic or lingering complaint treated and cured by eminent specialists in children's diseases as do the residents of the great cities where such skilled physicians reside. Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who is beyond doubt the most successful specialist in curative diseases of children, offers to give free consultation by mail in all cases of children's complaints. Write Dr. Greene immediately about your child. It certainly can be cured.

It is not often that a physician recommends a patent medicine; when he does, you may know that it is a good one. Dr. J. P. Cleveland, Glasgow, Va., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my practice and it has proven to be an excellent remedy, where a thorough course of medicine had failed with me. I recommend it to my patients every time for colic and diarrhoea." Many other progressive physicians recommend and use this remedy because it always cures and cures quickly. Get a bottle and you will have an excellent doctor in the house for all bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by H. C. Barnes, "He puts up prescriptions."

Breakfast, 25 cents; dinner, 25 cents, supper 25 cents. Meal tickets, \$4. J. J. Catogni's restaurant.

A Demon

Contagious Blood Poison is cutting down human beings by the thousand. It is an awful affliction. Doctors have all sorts of theories about it that they learned at college, but they fail miserably when they try to cure it. Every sufferer should know, before he seeks professional help, that he will be given mercury and other poisons, which never did, never will and never can effect a cure.



He should know that Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is purely vegetable and is his only hope. It will go to the root of the trouble and purify the blood—make it rich, red and healthy—stop the eating sores forever—stop the hair from falling out—drive the terrible disease completely away.

Free books on the disease and its treatment can be had by writing to the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ZOLA HURLS DEFIANCE.

A Fearless Effort in Face of Hostile Demonstration.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Zola faced his enraged and deluded countrymen in the assize court today and addressed to them a speech which was both an appeal and a defiance. As an appeal, it was hopeless, and he knew it. As a defiance, it was intrepid, prophetic, magnificent. It was received with jeers of intolerant rage, which he allowed to pass unheeded.

On Wednesday he will be punished for warning France that if she scows the wind she will reap the whirlwind. But it needs no prophet to foresee that the angry crowd which to-day reviled him will one day applaud him as one of the defenders of his country's honor.

The third week of the trial began today without particular incident. The advocate general, as soon as court opened, began his closing plea. He entirely ignored the rule imposed at the outset of the trial forbidding references to the Dreyfus case. This rule has been enforced from the outset against the defense, but it has been entirely inoperative against the prosecution and its witnesses. The advocate general made an elaborate argument upon the origin of the bordereau, insisting that the opinions of the official experts had not been impeached, whereas the testimony of the defendant's experts was worthless because it was based upon a fac-simile and not upon the original. He argued that it was impossible for Esterhazy to secure access to the document, found in the bordereau and therefore impossible that he was guilty.

The advocate general spoke almost two hours. His address on the whole was astonishingly weak, and especially in his peroration, when he descended to the puerile suggestion that Zola was merely seeking self-advertisement, and making a market for a new book, which he is soon to write.

The strongest point of his plea was his insistence that the whole question for the jury was whether Zola was justified in his allegation that the military court of inquiry in the Esterhazy case had rendered judgment according to the orders of the chief officers of the army.

A recess was taken at 2 o'clock, after which M. Zola read a statement to the jury. He began by asserting that it was Premier Melne himself who ordered his prosecution, against which assertion the audience protested. His railing frequently provoked an angry uproar which sometimes drowned his voice. His only motive, he said, had been to compel the illumination of an affair which involved the honor of France. He had never outraged the brave soldiers of France nor the chiefs of the army.

"Condemn me if you will," he said, "but it will be another fault to add to the mistakes which have gone before. I swear to you that Dreyfus is innocent. (Wild cries of "Proof! Proof!") But this is no longer a question of Dreyfus. The sole issue is whether France is still a country of men and rights and human liberty."

"You may strike me down to-day, but the day will come when France will thank me for saving her honor."

At these utterances angry howls and shrieks came from all parts of the audience, which was beside itself with rage, the uproar continuing for some time after M. Zola took his seat.

M. Labordi began his closing argument, speaking an hour and a half. His address was not finished when the court rose at 4:30 p. m.

M. Labordi handled Zola's case in a plea not only remarkable for its eloquence, and so thrilling at times that it won unwilling applause from his hearers, but of great logical strength.

FOR SALE. A scholarship in the National Business College of Roanoke. Apply at the Times office.

Vienna and Cream Bread, Rolls, Buns, Pies, Macaroons, Lady Fingers, Kisses, Pound Cake, Angel Food, Lady Cake, Current Cake, Cream Puffs, Chocolate Puffs, etc., at J. J. CATOGNI'S.



WISE PEOPLE

always have a strong predilection for our choice confections. They know that they are pure, fresh and delicious, and that they and the babies can eat them with impunity. For freshness, purity and excellence our confectionery is unrivalled. Try a box of our exquisite marshmallows, caramels and French bon-bons, and you will say the same.

J. J. CATOGNI, SALEM AVENUE.

THE SKATING SEASON IS NOW ON.

FOR THE BEST SKATES

at the lowest prices see Nelson & Myers,

No. 17 Campbell avenue E, near Market Square.



DR. J. W. SEMONES, DENTIST,

132 Salem Ave.

MCKINLEY'S TRIBUTE

To the illustrious Washington at Philadelphia Yesterday.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—President McKinley, in concluding his brief yet masterly remarks to the officers, students and guests at the University of Pennsylvania today at the celebration in honor of George Washington's birthday, said: "To-day, nearly a century from Washington's death, we turn reverently to study the leading principles of the people. Following the precepts of Washington we cannot err. He seems to have grasped all possible conditions and pointed the way safely to meet them. He has established danger signals all along the pathway of the nation's march. He has warned us against false lights. He has taught us the true philosophy of a 'perfect union,' and has shown us the grave dangers from sectionalism and unreasonable party spirit. He has emphasized

the necessity at all times for the exercise of sober and dispassionate judgment. The future of the country depends upon ourselves, and that the future will bring still greater blessings I cannot doubt."

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Sealed bids, marked "Proposals for Furnishing Coal," and addressed to W. E. Thomas, clerk, will be received until noon, February 28th, 1898, for furnishing and delivering all coal that may be used by the City of Roanoke for a period of one year from April 1, 1898. The bids shall state price per ton of 2240 pounds, to be delivered at any point within the city limits and at the City Almshouse, in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

A bond in the penalty of \$500 will be required for the faithful performance of the contract when executed.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. H. WINGATE, City Engineer.

Feb. 12, 1898.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now on every bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

George and Martha Washington

no doubt celebrated the 22d of February with due formality befitting that important day. Our patrons should do the same by having their food high grade and above par. Try some of our California Fruits or early June peaches as a change for the day, and you will realize that it is a holiday. We are making a specialty of Bartlett Pears just now at a special price.

Sandy P. Figgat & Co.



OUR COAL



IS FREE FROM DUST AND DIRT

W. K. ANDREWS & CO.,

The Belled Team Coal Dealers,

Keep their Coal and Wood under immense sheds. They keep all grades of coal, and have it WELL SCREENED before delivery.

They keep Kindling Wood, Block Wood, S. e Wood and Cord Wood.

Call at 219 Salem Avenue.

The National Exchange Bank,

OF ROANOKE, VA

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, \$20,000. Profits, \$6,000.

Deposits Jan. 2, 1896	\$ 99,792.52
Deposits July 1, 1896	145,287.33
Deposits Jan. 2, 1897	169,981.81
Deposits July 1, 1897	261,549.31
Deposits Jan. 3, 1898	385,950.66



RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S NERVE-NEURALGIC PILLS. The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Weakness, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5.00 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by CHAS. D. FOX,

"DIRT DEFILES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO